PIGEON SHOOTING.

A PLEASANT DAY AT JEROME PARK.

Capital Shooting and No Interruption by Bergh.

The members of the Jerome Spooting Club had a very enjoyable afternoon yesterday at Jerome Park, and two four-handed matches took place. The weather was delightful, and, except that the wind ew a trifle too cold at intervals and the ground as damp from the heavy rain of the previous ight, the day was really spring-like. The attend-ace of the members of the club was numerous, and here were also several spectators present by invitahe fine shooting that came off.

Neither Henry Bergh nor any of his satellites put

In an appearance at the gates, which were guarded by Mr. Wheatley, and we now incline to the belief hat the great reformer begins to see the error of his previous proceedings. Bergh is probably some-thing like old Brown the publican, who, when about to pass in his checks, called his wife Betsey to his bedside and told her "that he thought he had lived bested him, and that he hoped to die happy." And Betsey said that Mr. Brown "died with the blessed many of the pigeon shooters as ever bested him, and it is more than probable that he, too, like Brown, would like to die happy and be done with

The match that was announced to take place between Messrs. Jaffray and Douglas and Messrs. prest and Bennett fell through on account of the non-appearance of Mr. Douglas at the appointed time, half-past one o'clock. Mr. Douglas, however, arrived at two o'clock, and was a partner in a match that subsequently came off. The match that was declared off was for a silver cup, twenty-one yards rise, eighty yards boundary from ground traps.

The first event of the day was a four-handed

match between Messrs, Jaffray and Bennett on one side and Messra. Deforest and Banks on the other, ten birds each, twenty-one yards rise and eight; barrelled muzzle-loaders, and made capital shooting. Messrs. Jaffray and Bennett won the match by birds. The winners killed sixteen out of their twenty pigeons, the others fourteen. Mr. Heckscher acted as referee, Ira Paine attended to the trapping and "retrieving." The following are the details of the shooting, Mr. Bennett leading off:-

Birds. Result

1-A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly.

2-A quartering bird to the right, well killed.

3-An incoming bird, killed quickly.

4-A quartering bird to the right, missed.

5-A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly.

bounds.

8—A driving bird, killed instantly.

9—A driving bird, quickly killed.

10—A quartering bird to the right, well killed....

Total killed.

MR. JAFFRAY'S SCORE.

1—A driving bird, instantily killed.

2—A driving bird, hard hit, gathered and killed.

8—A driving bird, well killed.

4—A quartering bird to the right, instantly killed.

5—A quartering bird to the left, wing broken, gathered and killed.

6—A quartering bird to the left, missed.

7—A quartering bird to the right, instantly killed.

8—A driving bird, well killed.

9—A driving bird, quickly killed.

10—A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly

9—A driving bird, missed.

10—A driving bird, missed.

The Second Match.

The second match was also a four-handed game at twenty-five birds each, with the same rules as the previous one, the gentlemen being Messrs. Jaffray and Douglas on one side, and Messrs. Bennett and Deforest on the other. The first named gentlemen won the match by six birds, they having killed forty-one, the others killing thirty-five. The follow ing are the details, with the score. As before, Mr. Bennett led off. Mr. Banks was referee:-

MR. BENNETT'S SCORE.

1—A quartering bird to the right, well killed.....

2—A driving bird, missed.....

3—A driving bird, hit hard, but fell dead out of bounds.

3—A driving bird, int hard, but fell dead out of bounds.

4—A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly 5—A driving bird, quickly killed.

6—A driving bird, well killed.

7—A driving bird, well killed.

8—A quartering bird to the right, missed.

9—A quartering bird to the right, missed.

10—A first driving bird, missed.

11—A quick driving bird, killed instantly.

12—A quartering bird to the left, quickly killed.

13—A driving bird, int bard, gathered and killed.

14—A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly killed.

15—A quartering bird to the left, quickly killed.

17—A quartering bird to the left, well killed.

17—A quartering bird to the left, quickly disposed of.

18_A rapid quartering bird to the left, killed in-

18—A rapid quartering bird to the left, killed instantly.

19—A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly. 1
20—A quartering bird to the right, hit hard, gathered and killed.

21—A quartering bird to the right, instantly killed. 1
22—A driving bird, hit hard, but fell dead out of bounds.

0
23—A driving bird, instantly killed.

124—A driving bird, well killed.

125—A quartering bird to the left, killed quickly. 1

24—A driving bird, well killed. 20

Total killed. 20

MR. DEFOREST'S SCORE. 20

2—A quartering bird to the left, killed quickly. 1

3—A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly 1

3—A quartering bird to the right, killed instantly 1

3—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

4—A towering bird, quickly knocked over. 1

5—A quartering bird to the left, well killed. 1

6—A driving bird, missed. 0

7—A rapid driving bird, nit hard, but escaped. 0

8—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

19—A artying bird, missed. 0

11—An incoming bird, missed. 0

11—An incoming bird, deasily killed. 1

12—An incoming bird, quickly knocked over. A

dead shot. 1

15—A fast driving bird, well killed. 1

16—A quartering bird to left, missed. 0

15—A fast driving bird, well killed. 1

16—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

16—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

16—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

16—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

19—A driving bird, missed. 0

20—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. 1

21—A quartering bird, missed. 0

22—A covering bird, missed. 0

24—An easy incoming bird, missed. 0

25—An easy incoming bird, missed. 0

26—An easy incoming bird, missed. 0

27—A tirded and returned, when it was missed. 0

23-A quartering bird to the left, easily disposed

escaped.

16—A driving bird, missed.

17—An incoming bird, quickly disposed of.

18—A quartering bird to the right, well killed.

19—A driving bird, wing broken, gathered and

A driving bird, will broken, gamered and killed.

20—A towering bird, well killed.

21—A driving bird, killed quickly.

22—A quartering bird to the left, instantly killed.

23—A quartering bird to the left, well killed.

24—A quartering bird to the right, killed quickly.

25—A quartering bird to the left, killed quickly.

The next shooting event of importance will be the great handicap at Jerome Park on Saturday next. The prize to be shot for is a silver cup, valued at \$250; \$10 entrance, the entrance money to go to the second best score. Sixteen members of the Jerome Shooting Club have already entered, and it is very probable that twenty will contest for the premiums. Recorder Hackett will be the handi-

THE CUSTOM HOUSE COMMITTEE.

A Dull Day and a Short Session-No New

Yesterday was practically a dies non with the Custom House Committee so far as substantial progress with the investigation was concerned. Only one new witness was examined, and, though he was questioned at tedious length, his testimony was absolutely without public interest and had reference only to the technical routine of the general

John S. Williams, of the Williams & Guton line of steamers, was recalled. He testified that gratuitles to inspectors had always been customary; he once spoke to Mr. Grinnell on the subject, and the latter ordered the practice to be stopped; when it is vessel the inspector is paid for his extra services.

Then came Mr. Judson C. Watson, the gov-

ernment storekeeper at the warehouse at the corner of Leroy and West streets. The deed-was that Colonel Leet and Mr. Stocking personally attended very closely to their business, and that no robberies had ever been committed on general order goods while they had had the charge of

KEMBLE & HASTINGS, 27 COMMERCIAL STREET, BOSTON, Jan. 17, 1872.

To the Hon. Mr. BAYARD, Congressional Investigation mittee, New York:—
Sik—On arriving in New York last August, by the Parthea, I told the Custom House officer what my trunk contained, and it was declared to tax me 550 05 gold, on two silk dresses, and it was declared to tax me 550 05 gold, on two silk dresses, and the master to the Secretary of the Treasury, and, to my surprise, received the enclosed response, which explains itself and shows what license New York Custom House officers are allowed. Very truly yours, EDWARD KEMBLE.

ARTH MOUSE Officers and the Market States of S

Senator Bayand said he was not satisfied with he general statement above, and wrote to Mr. Semble for particulars. He received the following

of the officers. I made no "entry" that I am aware of, and I received no "permit," No oath was made by me. The point I intended to draw your attention to, and concerning which I thought you might perhaps think it worth white to inquire, viz., the very evident loose way, as illustrated in this case, in which the Custom House officers are allowed to collect money. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, EDWARD KRMBLE.

To the Hon. T. F. BAYARD, Congressional Investigating Committee, New York.

Committee, New York.

Senator Bayard proposed to subpuena Mr.
Kemble, and remarked that this was a piece of outrageous plunder on the part of the officials.

It was decided, after some discussion, in the course of which Senator Carserly said the Custom House officers were "on the defence" in this investigation, and gave no assistance whatever to the minority, to ask the Collector to inquire into the case and record, to them.

minority, to ask the Collector to inquire into the case and report to them.

The Committee then received some affidavits confirming the previous facts stated in the case of Naylor & Co., the iron firm, who were offered a compromise for \$50,000 by Colonel Frank E. Howe. The Committee then adjourned until Monday. It is expected that during the coming week they will work in earnest, day and night, and finish up all the witnesses who reside in New York and may be unable to go on to Washington.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20—7 P. M.
Symopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The lowest barometer, which was Friday after-noon on Lake Erie, has moved northeastward down the St. Lawrence valley beyond our stations. Cloud and, light snow have continued during the day from Arkansas and Minnesota to Pennsylvania and New England, with rising barometer and southwest winds. Clear weather has prevailed for a short time from New Jersey to North Caro-tina, but is now followed by increased cloudiness and haze. Rising barometer and clear weather prevail in Texas. Northwesterly winds are reported from the Middle and East Atlantic coasts. Cloudy weather prevails on the California coast. The rivers have risen at Pittsburg and

trobabilities.

The barometer will probably rise very generally on Sunday east of the Rocky Mountains. Partially cloudy and clear weather prevail in the Southern and Gulf States; cloudy and clear weather in the Middle and New England States. Rising barome ter, with falling temperature and possibly light snow, continue during the night from Lake Michigan to New York.

Dangerous winds are not anticipated for our sta-

The Weather in This City Yesterday, The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as milicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pnarmacy, Herald Building, corner of Ana street:—

1871, 1872.

3 A. M. 34 40 3P. M. 40 45 6 A. M. 33 35 6 P. M. 36½ 40 45 9 P. M. 35 37 37 12 M. 33 44 12 P. M. 35 35 38 4 12 P. M. 35 38 38 4 12 P. M. 35 38 38 4 12 P. M. 35 38 38 4 4 12 P. M. 35 38 38 4 4 12 P. M. 35 35 38 4 12 P. M.

Half the Town of Monticelto, Ark., Destroyed by Wind and Fire. Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 20, 1572.

One-half of the town of Monticello, Drew county, has been destroyed by fire. The stores of S. F. Arnett, W. J. Jetter, Smith & Bordeaux, W. E. Owens & Co., and others were burned. A few days before a terrific storm passed over the same prace, blowing down two churches and several other buildings, and uncovering the Court House.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Fierce Fight Between the Republican Factions Imminent.

A Grand Grabbing Game Under the Cloak of Reform-The Poor Unpaid Laborers of New York City to Wait Until the Scramble for Supremacy is Over-Both the Fentonites and Conklingites Confident of Success-The "Bald Eagle of Westchester" on the War Path-Introduction of a Novel and Important Measure.

The result of what is regarded as the first real test of strength between the factions the Speakership has created such a stir that a much dercer fight may be looked for on Monday evening next, when the ques-tion comes up again. The Custom House folks are more bitter than ever against the Fentonites, and have already commenced laying the pipes to offset the vote of yesterday. It is expected that a strong lobby will be brought to bear from all sec-tions of the State, as in the Speakership contest, and the workings of this lobby are regarded as certain to secure success. They claim that the vote showed their side ahead. It really did, as the republican vote was forty-six to forty, and they expect to secure enough from the ranks of the Fentonites to overcome the balancing power of the democrats who voted against them, and perhaps secure even some of their democratic opponents. The Fentonites claim, on the other hand, that on a count of heads they have a decided lead, and that the vote yesterday would have been much more decisive were it not to be shaped and that several members who desire to secure some of the patronage of the Legislature for some of their constitoents feared to be recorded against the will of the Speaker before the appointments should be announced. It will be seen, therefore, that despite all the talk about anxiety to secure good government for the people at the earliest possible moment these honorable "reformers" are deterred from performing their duty as they should by the promise of a doorkeeper or messenger or some other minor office to bestow on some of his pets.

and patronage undoubtedly predominates over the desire for true reformation and honest government. This was amply demonstrated in the principal speeches yesterday, and has been made very evident in all the little private conversations that have been held since in relation to the subject. Judging from the remarks of the the republican party depends on having the claims of the thousands of poor families in New York against the city or county audited by a board of four men, heads of depart-ments, while Hawsins, Strahan, Smith and one or two others of minor account seem to think as strongly on the other side—that unless one man have the power there is no salvation for the party. It will, no doubt, be interesting to the thousands of poor laborers, mechanics, cierks, teachers, firemen, policemen and others in New York, the access to rower of either the Conkling or Fen-ton faction of the republican party. It may cheer them, however, to know that both sides are confident of success, and that the fight on Monday night will be, therefore, much harder than that on yesterday, and the end be placed, probably, much farther off. Husted,

on. Huston,

THE BALD EAGLE OF WESTCHESTER,
will be on hand, and by that time will, no doubt, be
in good trim for fight. He will, it is believed, sink his taions in poor Hawkins and also in Speaker Smith, as the latter showed so plainly his chagrin at the defeat on yesterday as to act decidedly curtly and discourteously to Husted. The latter had asked to be excused from voting, then withdrew his request to be cused and voted in the negative. Speaker looked at him contemptuously and intimated that it rested solely with the House as to whether he could withdraw after naving asked to be excused. The eagle beak of Husted actually curled, his' brows came down so flercely low as to hide the bridge of his nose, mustache bristied, and in a don't care-a-conti-nental-wnat-you-say style he remarked, "It's a right, sir, to which I am entitled by the rules of this house," Everybody noticed the little cross fire of temper, and evidently made up

the ruies of this house." Everybody noticed the little cross fire of temper, and evidently made up their minds that this was only a preliminary measuring of arms octore a lengthy sparring match.

That there is fun ahead cannot be doubted, and by good management the democrats could contrive to keep the factions so divided as to secure to themselves the balance of power. Hawking stated quite emphatically that he would oppose all projects to create a central Board out of the heads of departments in New York—in other words, that he would bitterly oppose the obtaining of any more patronage by the Fentonites, and feeling that the republicans in New York city, after their method of working since the last election, can sever more achieve success in New York under the cry of reform, the Custom House lolks will hold their power through the patronage of the Customs and internal Revenue Departments.

To-day the parties on either side had not quite recovered from the effects of yesterlay's tilt, and those who remained seemed to think there should be some more excitement to keep their nerves up. Stranan was indignant at somebody, and when the three dollar prayer and the journal had been gone through with he called the attention of the House to the fact that many seats were vacant, and he noticed that most of those were seats of memoers who record themselves against adjourning over from Friday to Monday, but were among the first to leave the city of Albany. He concluded by asking to have the roit called and the names of those absent without leave entered on the journal. Then there was a squirming among those present to secure leave of absence for some of their colleagues. The roil was gone through with and only seventy-two members found to be present.

Among the measures introduced to-day was one by Stralian, of Orange, which will make a decided sensation of the billing in full. It is as follows:—

An Act to prevent speculations by directors, trustees and officers of corporations in the capital stock of such coporations.

thebili in full. It is as follows:—

An Act to prevent speculations by directors, trustees and
officers of corporations in the capital stock of such conorations.

The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

tions.

**A. The people of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

**SECTION I.—No person being a director, trustee or officer of any corporation incorporated under or pursuant to any law or laws of this State, shall buy or purchase, either directly or indirectly, any share or part of the capital stock of such corporation, or shall obtain, acquire or receive any right, title or interest, either legal or equitable, in or to any share or part of the capital stock of such corporation by or for any valuable consideration, or by or through any agreement or promise whereby any valuable consideration is paid, or given, or promised, or agreed to be paid or given by or on behalf of such director, trustee or officer of any corporation which has an office for the transaction of business within this state shall buy or purchase within this state, either directly or indirectly, any share or part of the capital stock by or through any agreement or promise made or to be executed within this state, either directly or indirectly, any share or part of such capital stock by or through any agreement or promise made or to be executed within this state, whereby any valuable consideration is paid or given or promised or agreed to be paid or given by or on behalf of such director, trustee or officer.

Sec. 3. No person shall act as broker or agent for any director, trustee or officer of any copration, or in trust for or or the promise of any valuable consideration any share or part of the capital stock of such corporation, or or the promise of any valuable consideration any right title or interest in or to any share or part of the capital stock of such corporation, or or receive.

**Sec. 4.* Any person violat

year, or by both; and shall be thenectorin disquanted to be a trustee, director or officer of any corporation incorporated under the laws of this State.

"Jil" SWATNE'S TIERS

Were brought before the Assembly to-day in a bill authorizing the New York Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad in the city of New York. The project is one of the craziest ever started—too crazy even for Vandenbergh. It provides for a road with two sets of tracks, one depressed and the other in a tier above it. The starting point is at Canal street and Greene; it runs thence northerly across Greene. Houston, Sullivan, Bleecker, Macdongal, West Washington place, Sixth avenue. Thirty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, Fifty-nith, Broadway. Fifty-eighth, Eighth avenue to Sixtieth, to Ninth avenue; then 125 feet west of Ninth avenue and parallel to Eleventh, to and across Harlem River. Then it may have a branch to connect with the Hudson River Railroad at Eleventh avenue and Thirtieth street, another to connect with the freight depot at St. John's park, and another to connect with the westeriy end of the Brooklyn bridge. No fare to be less than five cents; three miles for six cents and two cents for every addi-

tional mile or fraction of a mile. It will pass, per-

tional mile or fraction of a mile. It will pass, perhaps.

ANOTHER LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
is to be incorporated by a bill introduced by Twombly and to be called the United States Loan and Trust Company, with the illustrious names of Whlam H. Fogg (a cloudy commencement, John E. Ward, Charles E. Hill, Spencer C. Blake and John Middleton as incorporators. Capital \$100,000, and the business to be the same as that of ordinary banks and trust companies.

The Committee of the Whole to-day considered and reported favorably the bill providing for PREVENTION OF ABORTION.

The provisions are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the Court discretionary power to imprison are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the Court discretionary power to imprison are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the Court discretionary power to imprison are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the Court discretionary power to imprison are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the Court discretionary power to imprison are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the Court discretionary power to imprison are mainly the same as existing laws, except that they give the courts of considered of causing the death of mother or child by abortion for any term makes seven years' imprisonment the highest term, but under the oill reported to-day the imprisonment may be for life.

Among other matters considered in Committee of the Whole were Niles' bill providing that it shall not be necessary to make, file and serve

AFFIDAVITS OF MERITS

In any case now brought or which may hereafter be brought in any of the courts of this State for the purpose of preventing an inquest to be taken. This sweeping change may suit some tricky lawyers, but it can, scarcely be put through so as to become a law. It was opposed by Mr. Smith, and for the purpose of allowing members to further examine the question it was "progressed." The same action was taken in regard to

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY. ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1872.

Mr. Strahan, speaking on a question of privilege, called attention to the many vacant seats and said he noticed those seats when occupied

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. NILES—Relative to district courts in the city of New York, which provides that whenever an appear shall be taken from a judgment rendered by a justice of a district court in the city of New York upon the trial of an action by such justice without a jury, he shall, for the purposes of such appeal, make a statement in writing of the facts found by him on the trial and his conclusions of law, separately, and such statement shall be annexed and constitute a part of the record or return on which such appeal shall be heard.

By Mr. PRINCE—Providing that all corporations. BILLS INTRODUCED.

such statement shall be annexed and constitute a part of the record or return on which such appeal shall be heard.

By Mr. Princz—Proyiding that all corporations, organized or to be organized, which shall become owners under a forecosure or other sale of the franchise of any other corporation shall, with the franchise become possessor of all the power and privileges of such other corporation.

By Mr. Niles—To authorize the construction of certain railroads in the city and county of New York and giving access to the Harlem River. It incorporates the New York Railroad Company, with, a capital stock of \$6,000,000, and authorizes steam cars to run underground, on the surface or elevated, to commence at a point on the northerly side of Canal street, and running in various directions and back to the Battery. It is merely reviving an old company by changing the route.

By Mr. BERRY—To authorize the Brooklyn Railroad Company to extend their road.

By Mr. Mackay—Amending the charter of Midnight Missions.

By Mr. MACKAY—Amending the charter of Midnight Missions.

By Mr. Twombly—To charter the United States
Loan and Security Company.

By Mr. Alvord—Providing additional compensation for clerks in the State Department. This bill
is introduced annually and gives the compensation
these clerks have received for several years past.

By Mr. Strahan—To problint trustees or other
officers of corporations from speculating in stocks
of such corporations.

By Mr. NILES—To enable aliens to hold and convey real estate; also to protect purchasers of real
estate at surrogates' sales; also

RESOLUTIONS.

Calling on the Auditor for full statements of facts
concerning the improvement of Oneida Lake Canal.

concerning the improvement of Oneida Lake Canal. Carried. Also for a joint commission to apportion Congressional districts under the late census. Car-

ried.

By Mr. STRAHAN—That the Election Committee be empowered to send for persons and papers in the Kulian vs. Frear contested seat case, and that the committee sit in New York to take testimony.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

Mr. ALVORD offered the following:—

Mr. ALVORD offered the following:—
Resolved, That the standing Committee on Ways and Means of this House be authorized to examine into and report in regard to the matter of department and legislative printing during the period the same has been performed by contract, and the way and manner of letting such contracts; and that they particularly inquire into the printing of legislative documents, as to the power and right of the contractor to make duplicate charges for extra printing; and also to examine and report in relation to the printing or the Cierks of the Senate and Assembly, and to include in such examination all ithographing and mapping. The said committee are hereby authorized to send for persons and papers necessary for such examination.

Mr. IRA D. Brown rising to debate the resolution, it was laid over.

Mr. IRA D. BROWN rising to debate the resolution, it was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were disposed of as noted:—
Making the procurement of abortion a feiony, punishable by five years' imprisonment. Third reading.

Providing that a Grand Jury may be empanelled in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and another in the Court of General Sossions, in the city and county of New York, and may meet at the same time.

Mr. Price explained that the object of the bill was to make permanent the removal of the deadlock experienced recently by the Grand Jury in New York, and which was provided for temporarily in the outpassed a few days since.

Some discussion arose as to the wording of the act, and finally the Committee reported progress.

THE ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY SURROUNDING PROS-PRUT PARK.

The Brooklyn Park Commissioners, in answer to a resolution of the House, report that they are un-able to furnish any definite information on the subject as to an assessment about to be laid on the land surrounding Prospect Park for the benefit sup-posed to be derived from the opening of said park-since the law of 1862.

the 30th of January for a nearling,
will be able to report.
The House then adjourned till Monday morning
at eleven o'clock.

NEW YORK CITY.

The continuation of the investigation into the charges laid before the Governor regarding Harbor Master Hart has been adjourned in consequence of the indisposition of Colonel Davis, counsel for the defendant. Captain Jones will reopen the Court at half-past ten o'clock on Monday morning.

The German Reform Central Committee met last evening, at Beethoven Hail, and elected Oswald Ottendorfer President; Sigismund Kaufman, David M. Kochler and Henry Claussen Vice Presidents; Marcus Otterburg and Dr. Adolph G. Dunn Secre-taries, and Colonel Unristopher Swartzwalden Treasurer.

will be held at Harlem Music Hall, Third avenue and 130th street, on Tuesday evening next. The annual receptions of this popular organization are brilliant and enjoyable affairs, and are uniformly attended by the best circles of our society. Com-monore Kidd is now, as heretofore, one of its most active members.

"Doctor" Vernon, the individual who for some time past has amused himself writing ambiguous letters, under some half dozen aliases, to the lady advertisers of the Herald, was arraigned at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday morning; but as the prosecuting parties did not appear against him he was dismissed, with a severe reprimand from Judge Dowling.

For some time past James Millett, a man twentynine years of age, has been a patient in Believue Hospital, and on Friday evening, in company with his wife and David Hayes, a triend, he was taken worse in car 160 of the belt line, Twenty-third stree and First avenue, and died there in a rew moment atterwards. The body was removed to the Morgu and Coroner Herrman notified to hold an inquest.

Assembly district opened their new club rooms last night at No. 316 Broome street. This association, composed principally of Germans, have secure two rooms at the above number, and intend, practicable, to enist all those in the district which represent to move with them in opposition. Tammany. They feet their cause to be meritorious and hope for political success. The event of the fashionable season will come off

at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening, on the occasion of the ball of the Young Meu's Association in aid of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums of this city. From all appearances there will be present an immense jam of the fashion and beauty of our metropolitan society. Nilsson Hail has been engaged for the supper, over which Mr. Mouquin, the well known caterer, will preside. Gn the 11th lnst. Mr. Wilson J. Hunt, about nine-

ty-one years and six monts old, formerly a wealthy stars at his residence, No. 133 West Twenty-first street, and severely injured himself, besides which the system received a severe snock. He was attended by Dr. J. G. Baidwin, of East Twenty-fourth street, but death ensued on Friday. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquisition over the remains. Mr. Hunt was a cousin of Mr. Wilson G. Hunt well known in the mercantile community.

TAMMANY IN NEWARK.

Astounding Disclosures About Sewers--Facts, Figures and Frauds.

How Contractors and Inspectors "Fix" Matters and How People are Fleeced Before Their Eyes-About "Rocks" Real and Rocks Imaginary-An Army of Contractors Quaking - How They Wax Wealthy.

An Abundance of Work for a Committee of Seventy.

It needs no ghost to come from the grave to convince people of the general correctness of the pro-verb which tells us that when rogues fall out nonest men get their due. The still fresh facts of the downfall of Tammany and the undoubted results arise therefrom form ample evidence thereof. From certain reliable information recently imparted to a Herallo representative it seems more than likely that ere long this same proverb may be preperly applied to places other than this great city of Manhattan. Newark, New Jersey's proudest and largest city, not having surfeited her appetite for unenvisible notoriety in the matter of extraordinary social eruptions, must needs now come to the fore and utter a cry of "Save, Lord, or we perish!" and in the same breath demand the appointment of a comthe same breath demand the appointment of a committee of seventy to investigate a series of

covering a period of at least five years. A few days substance of which was as follows:-

of the biggest sensations surred up that this town has ever known, and I thought likely you might wish to get a little insight beforehand. I tell you, sir, it's going to raise Cain here in some quarters. REPORTER-Another double elopement?

LAWYER-No.

REPORTER-Perhaps another "Buck" Alexander

REPORTER-Well, surely, not another Lauralichois Park place romance?

LAWYER-No; you'll guess it by and by. REPORTER—I "guess" you'd better put a quietus on this guessing, or the HERALD will go to press

without your sensation. Come, what is it?

LAWYER—Well, I'll tell you; it's "lammany, Tamthis:—It has long been a matter of wonder to me as well as to every other inquiring taxpayer, how it is these street and sewer contractors acquire riches so rapidiy. Men that a few years ago were scarcely worth one copper to rattle against another are now able to count their thousands. Last year, you re member, we were let into some of the secrets, but

able to count their thousands. Last year, you remember, we were let into some of the secrets, but not all. Some months ago my eyes were largely opened on the subject. A young man came to my office and desired my services in a case of his. He had been appointed

AN INSPECTOR OF SEWERS.

His duty, according to law, was te keep a sharp eye on the contractor and see that proper material was used and the work properly done in the construction of the sewer. He was assigned to duty on a sewer in course of constituction in South Orange awenue. After going on duty the contractor took him to one side, he stated, and said, "George, you can't make enough on this business to pay you fer your time; no more could I at the rate I've taken the job at. I'll tell you what it is; you and I can make something, though, the same as the others. Wo'll go shares on the rook. What do you say? Is it ago? You need'nt to feel so squeamish; they all do it, and it's the only way we kin git any show out o' the city; we've got to get square somehow." George told me that he gave way to the templation and agreed to the proposal of the contractor. This was that he should sign a certificate declaring that a quantity of rook had been excavated, whereas the truth was there was no such rock excavated nor hone there to be excavated. For his complexity in the fraud he was to receive one-third of the amount charged for the rock—some eighteen hundred dollars altogether. He had paid the inspector about one hundred and forty dollars, but the latter could never effect a settlement. George tried him repeatedly and threatened him with exposure it ne was not paid; but the contractor obtained the money from the city treasury along with the amount of the other items in his bill, footing up about seven thousand dollars altogether. He had paid the inspector about one hundred and forty dollars, but the latter could not bring his fellow-rogue to terms, George resolved to

Expose releving he would not dare do that on his own account, laughed at hun. Finding, finally,

"honor among theives" should be observed. It gailed him to see the contractor floating round in his carriage with the money in his pocket for which he had conjointly committed a crime. He said he was willing to abide by the worst, even State Prison, if the contractor was measured out an equal share of justice. I tried, in my capacity as lawyer, to effect a settlement of the trouble, but to no account. The contractor was mill as stubborn as a mule. He knew that it was not a case that could be brought in Court on a civil smit, and relied upon the inspector preserving himself from the State Prison at the expense of his pocket. Since then my client clamors for an expose, and says he is bound to have satisfaction somehow. Now that the matter has assumed this shape and I am virtually released from that secrecy which a lawyer owes a client I am free to characterize the business as the BIGGEST PIECE OF ROGUERY known to us hereabouts. It ought to be exposed, and will be at the proper time. From what I can learn I am convinced that this case I have told you is only one of thousands in which the taxpayers of Newark have been deceed for years past. Talk about your Tammany in New York! Itell you, sir, we've got Tammanys here in Jersey that are just as inflamous. Look at the monstrous measures folsted upon the people of Jersey City by a local ring inflamously notorious, and here in Newark a shameful system of public robbery has been carried on for years. It certainly ought to be shown up. It's perfectly liftamous. The storm is brewing and is bound to burst upon us sooner or later.

This concluded the interview, and now for some furture light on this sewer swinding business, Just about a year ago considerable of a sensation was occasioned by A number of responsible cutizens, who, taxed beyond enquirance, resolved them selves into a committee to first out it and the committee appointed to investigate the modus operand by which the cost of the stream of the committee was read by the chairman of the committee, was read by the ch

street unearthee some equamy extraordinary facts and figures about

The WILLIAM STREET SEWER.

They found that the swer had been constructed and paid for without the contract naving ever been executed; that they were assessed \$6 25 per foot on each side of the street, whereas the price for which it was agreed to be constructed at the time of the giving out of the contract was only \$3 20 per foot; that the whole cost under which the contract was given out was to be but \$8,344, whereas the amount actually paid was \$15,000 less a few dollars. Two days alterwards the contract was signed by the mayor and filed in the City Cierk's office. A lew days subsequently a meeting of the indignant property owners was held, when it was declared in a preamble to a set of resolutions passed "that by the accounts which exhibit said payments it is shown that large amounts have been allowed for certain things—among others, for rock excavation to the amount of 2,311 yards, which this meeting consider fraudulent, as by the actual survey and measurement there could not have been—even making a large allowance—only 1,023 yards of such excavation." One of the resolutions called upon the Common Council to institute an inquiry into the sewer swindles and take proper measures to "protect-the rights of citizens from fraud and corruption."

Again, at this meeting Mr. Skinkte made a statement declaring that among the items charged by the contractor was 2,311 square yards of rock cutting at \$2.75 per fard, which amounted in the

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Police Berord. The police arrested 344 persons during the pa week. The chief offence was over-fondness of a bottle, or its contents.

\$240,314 was received by the Tax Collector during

the past week. This amount comprises receipts from all sources, local assessments as well as general taxes.

Watts' Wallet Gone Samuel Watts was one of a party of thirsty so who were engaged in a convival drinking enter-tainment at the whisk ey dispensary corner of Bond street and Third avenue, on the evening of the 15th inst. Watts' wallet was stolen from him upon that festive occasion, and he suspects John Dadey, pro-prietor of the place, of having taken it. The wallet contained \$30. Justice Deimar yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Dailey, who was taken inso custody for the offence.

A Samaritan Smarts. Yesterday afternoon Officer Pain, of the Ninth precinct police, conveyed Patrick Hartey, a poer laborer who had broken his leg, to the City Rospital. Having comfortably lodged Harley in the "accident ward" he returned to the wagon, and was about getting into the vehicle when he fell and broke his left leg. He was carried into the Hospipital, and occupies a cot adjoining his friend in mistortune.

The grand charity ball in aid of the Brooklys Homospathic Hospital Fund will be given at the Academy of Music, on Tuesdaylevening. February 1872, under the auspices of many of the most in-fluential residents of the city. Neither expenses no pains will be spared by the influential committee upon whom devolves the task of making the affair a great success in every detail. Tickets are \$5 cach, seventy pieces of music will furnisa the inspiration for "tripping the light fantastic toe."

Burglary at the Bridge House, William

Before daylight yesterday morning the rear door of the Bridge House, near Bushwick Creek, Wil-hamsburg, was forced open with a crowbar, and mamsburg, was forced open with a crowbar, and when the burglars succeeded in effecting an entrance they turned on the gas and ransacked the entire first floor. They succeeded in carrying away a watch and chain, the centents of the money drawer and a quantity of choice cigars. On their departure they left the door open and the gas in full blast. P. J. Hughes, proprietor of the house, was steeping at the time, but was not disturbed by the thicky.

BROOKLYN REFORM

Reservoir-How Money Can be Saved the City.

Recently the Brooklyn Board of Water Com-

missioners received bids from five contractors for the work of constructing the proposed storage reservoir at Hempstead, L. I. The lowest bid was from Messrs. Kingsley & Keeney, the Brooklyn bridge contractors. They estimated that they con work according to specifications for the modest sum (?) of \$1.361,735. This was considerably in excess of the original estimate of what it should be done for, made by Mr. Adams, engineer for the Water ample. The Board agreed to give the contract to Kingsley & Keeney provided they cut down their figures to estimate made by Mr. Adams. They consented, and the contract was duly awarded them. figures to estimate made by Mr. Adams. They consented, and the contract was duly awarded them. It is said that the enginneer made a mistake from doubt as to whether the water in the pond would be drawn off to facilitate the excavation. It was agreed that the water should be drawn off, whereupon a modification of the figures upon the liem of excavation was made by the lucky contractors. Now the Committee of Fifty or Rink reformers are after the Water Commissioners and the contractors "with a sharp stick." They have found a responsible individual who will perform the work for \$45,125 less than the gentlemen to whom the contract has been given. The subjoined note was yesterday addressed by the reformers to the parties interested:—

Connitree of Fifty, 367 Fulton Street, and Messes. Milliam A. Fowler, Edward J. Lowsen, and Messes. Kingsley & Kerney, Contractors:—

Gentlement M. Bliss, Commissioners of Water Board, and Messes. Kingsley & Kerney, Contractors:—

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Gentlement M. Bliss, Commissioners of Water Board, and being convinced that saudent publicity to scure the proper competition was not given, took measures to procure a copy of the estimates and specincations prepared by the Chief Angineer of the Water Board, upon which the proposals and letting were based.

They have since made inquiries among parties engaged in this kind of work, and have from various quarters estimates for particular items at much lower prices than those agreed upon in the contract, and from one individual—a person entirely competent, experienced and responsible, and whe a saving to the city of \$455,125 from the sum agreed to be apid by the Water Board.

They have since made inquiries among parties engaged in this kind of work, and have from various quarters estimates for particular items at much lower prices than those agreed upon in the contract, an

Mr. Board submitted a schedule of the prices at which he believes he can construct the storage reservoir for the amount set forth above. The Water Board officials say they will reply in detail to

A Bank Messenger Blinded with Ammonia and

Over Eighty Thousand Dollars Stolen from Him. Mr. John Rossell, the messenger of the Metropolitan National Bank, was walking down Broadway yes-terday, at about two o'clock in the afternoon He had visited the Central, the Shoe and Leather, the Chemical and the Merchants' banks, which he had placed in his wallet with other papers

which he had placed in his wallet with other papers, checks and drafts valued at over \$60,000. The book was placed in an inner pocket of his coat.

Mr. Rossell mingled in the crowd that thronged Broadway, and walked along until he approached Murray street, where a crowd which had gataered around some workmen digging the foundations for a new building obstructed the sidewalk. In the contusion Mr. Rossell was pushed along with the crowd around him, when suddenly a large man stepped in front of him. Some pungent snostance, like ammonia, was thrown in his eyes, and while utterly bewildered and bilnied he felt some one seizing him by the coat, and snatching the wallet from the pocket, the ruthan then ran away and disappeared. It ail was done so quickly that no defence was possible, and some confederate must have ained the roboer, as the crowd did not know what was doing until after it had occurred.

Mr. Rossell is a venerable man of sixty years, and is highly esteemed for his upright character. The assault has shocked him not a little, and his eyes are considerably inflamed from the victous subtance which was thrown in his lace.

The police were not at band to make any attempt to arrest the perpetrators of the crime, and knew nothing about it until evening. A large reward has been offered by the cashier of the Metropolitan National Bank, Mr. George I. Seney, for the recovery of the property. checks and drafts valued at over \$60,000. The

DIAMOND RINGS.

Detectives Redford and Wooldridge arrested Maul da Ena Vaughan tast night for having stolen two dismond rings worth \$15,000 from C. O. Dodge, of H. East Twenty-sixth street. She was locked up, and will be taken to the Court this morning.